```
Set      Items    Description
S1       281976   S WIRELESS?? OR RADIO()NETWORK?? OR WLAN OR BLUETOOTH
S2       5861     S CENTRAL()COMPUTER? ? OR (CAM OR COMPUTER()AIDED()MANUFACTURING OR
HOST()COMPUTER? ? OR MAINFRAME? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR CENTRAL()PROCESSING()UNIT? ? OR
PROCESSOR? ?
S3       3897     S CONTROL()COMPUTER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?
S4       21756    S TRANSMISSION()(UNIT OR UNITS) OR TRANSMITTER? ? OR TRANSPONDER? ? OR
TRANSCEIVER? ?
S5       11372    S MOBILE()COMPUTER? ? OR MOBILE()(PHONE? ? OR TELEPHONE? ?) OR
TABLET()(PC OR COMPUTER? ? OR PERSONAL()COMPUTER? ? OR BASED()COMPUTER? ?) OR (POCKET OR
PALM OR ULTRAMOBILE OR ULTRA()MOBILE OR PORTABLE OR MOBILE OR HANDHELD OR
HAND()HELD)()(PC OR PERSONAL()COMPUTER? ? OR COMPUTER? ?) OR LAPTOP? ? OR PDA OR PDAS OR
PERSONAL()DIGITAL()ASSISTANT? ?
S6       10208    S CELLPHONE? ? OR CELL()PHONE? ? OR (MOBILE OR WIRELESS OR CELLULAR OR
RADIO)()(PHONE? ? OR TELEPHONE? ?) OR RADIOPHONE? ? OR RADIOTELEPHONE? ?
S7       272      S SPINNING OR LOOM OR LOOMS OR WEAVING OR KNITTING OR TEXTILE
S8       488      S FINISHING OR MOLDING OR MOULDING OR MILLING OR MACHINING
S9       6497     S MANUFACTUR? OR FACTORY OR FACTORIES
S10      268      S S1 AND S2 AND S3
S11      22       S S10 AND S4
S12      0        S S7:S9 AND S11
S13      36       S S1 AND S2 AND S4 AND S7:S9
S14      2        S S13 AND S5:S6
S15      2        RD  (unique items) [not relevant]
S16      34       S S13 NOT S14
S17      23       RD  (unique items)
S18      5        S S17/2003:2004
S19      3        S S17/2005
S20      3        S S17/2006:2007
S21      13       S S17 NOT S18:S20
S22      13       SORT S21/ALL/PY,A
S23      4141     S COMPUTER()SYSTEM? ?
S24      0        S S1(2W)S23 AND S7:S8
```

```
S25       59     S  S1(2W)S23
S26        4     S  S7:S9 AND S25
S27        4     S  S26 NOT S13 [not relevant]
S28       97     S  (S1 AND S23 AND S7:S9) NOT (S13 OR S26)
S29       31     S  (S7/TI,DE OR S8/TI,DE OR S9/TI,DE) AND S28
S30       30     RD  (unique items)
S31        8     S  S30/2003:2004
S32        4     S  S30/2005
S33        3     S  S30/2006:2007
S34       15     S  S30 NOT S31:S33
S35       15     SORT S34/ALL/PY,A
S36       45     S  S1 AND S3 AND S4 AND S7:S9
S37       45     S  S36 NOT (S13 OR S26 OR S39)
S38       33     RD  (unique items)
S39        3     S  S38/2003:2004
S40        9     S  S38/2005
S41        5     S  S38/2006:2007
S42       16     S  S38 NOT S39:S41
S43       16     SORT S42/ALL/PY,A
S44       22     S  S11 NOT (S13 OR S26 OR S29 OR S36)
S45       17     RD  (unique items)
S46        3     S  S45/2003:2004
S47        7     S  S45/2005:2006
S48        0     S  S45/2007
S49        7     S  S45 NOT S46:S48
S50        7     SORT S49/ALL/PY,A [not relevant]
```

22/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 323)
   Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
RAPRA Rubber & Plastics
(c) 2007 RAPRA Technology Ltd. All rights reserved.
00641128
Title: REMOTE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR QUALITY
Source: European Plastics News ; 24, No.7, July/Aug.1997, p.37
ISSN: 0306-3534
CODEN: EUPNET   Journal Announcement: 199710   RAPRA Update: 199720
Document Type: Journal Article
Language: English
Subfile: (R) RAPRA
Abstract: It is briefly reported that the Plastics Development Centre is marketing the
Rotolog, a data acquisition system for rotational moulding. The Rotolog allows remote
monitoring of mould internal air temperature by means of a wireless transmitter system.
The collected data enables the processor to reduce and optimise cycle times, prevent
over-curing, improve part quality and reduce manufacturing costs.

22/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)
   Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
Ei Compendex (R)
(c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rights reserved.
08289326   E.I. No: EIP99054678719
Title: Impact of real-time data communication on inventory management
Author: Yao, Andrew C.; Carlson, John G.
Corporate Source: California State Univ at Northridge, Northbridge, CA, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 10th International Symposium on Inventory
Conference Location: Budapest, Hungary   Conference Date: 19960801-19960801
E.I. Conference No.: 55953

Abstract: Many current and future distribution systems cannot tolerate data capture
delays found in periodic batch processing and reporting of inventory quantities, their
locations and movement. The increased inventory accuracy and timeliness of real-time data
permits the whole spectrum of activities of suppliers, sales and distribution personnel
and customers to be performed with confidence and improved profitability. One method of
real-time data collection is via bar-coding, scanning and two-way radio frequency (RF)
transmission. This provides a `wireless connector' to the host computer no matter what
type of items are being manufactured and/or distributed. RF systems integrate the
technologies of automatic identification systems (AIS), bar-coding, automatic data
capture (ADC) and enhance electronic data interchange (EDI) and quick response (QR)
systems. Together with other subsystems, manufacturing and distribution firms are better
able to control inventory operations and compete more effectively in servicing domestic
and international customers. (Author abstract) 17 Refs.

35/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 8)
    Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
Ei Compendex(R)
07739907   E.I. No: EIP97073722003
Abstract: Today, manufacturing technology managers are turning to wireless computing to
extend their local area networks' (LANs) reach to the production line. Wireless LANs
perform an analogous role to wired Ethernet networks simply by using radio frequency (RF)
or optical data transmission in place of wiring. Wireless remote units communicate over
airwaves with the facility's LAN server, letting production-line operators freely roam
the manufacturing facility collecting real-time data and providing instant feedback to
stationary LAN segments. The information being made immediately available `at the line'
will almost always lead to increase in productivity and a decrease in project time.

35/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)
    Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
INSPEC
07092663   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9901-7480-017

Language: Chinese   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: This paper introduces the computer integrated process monitoring system, which with management and control as a whole organism, and CIPS (Computer Integrated Process System) as its goal, consists of multi-level computer system, local area network and radio network, i.e. the "Four Remotes" system by microcomputer for production management of water supply in cities, which realizes the real time monitoring and dynamic control of production management. In this paper, the general structure of the system, the structure of computer system and multi-level network, the systematic structure of control stations (substations) of different sizes, and the software development of "Four Remotes" system are all discussed.   (3 Refs) Subfile: C

35/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 8)
Ei Compendex(R)
09077569   E.I. No: EIP02266395571
Title: How dynamic networks work: A short tutorial on spontaneous networks
Author: Kastner, Wolfgang; Leupold, Markus
Corporate Source: Inst. fur Rechnergestutzte Automat. Technische Universitat Wien, A-1040 Wien, Austria
Conference Title: 8th International Conference on Emerging Technologies and Factory Automation (ETFA 2001)
Conference Location: Antibes-Juan les Pins, France   Conference Date: 20011015-20011018
E.I. Conference No.: 59166
Source: IEEE Symposium on Emerging Technologies and Factory Automation, ETFA v 1 2001, p 295-303
Publication Year: 2001
CODEN: 85ROAM
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article)   Treatment: G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 0207W1

Abstract: The current race of the information technology society to connect any device to higher networks (e.g to the Internet) has led to various applications that were unbelievable a couple of years ago. Unfortunately, with all the increasing amount of connectivity, setup, configuration and handling of electronic devices has become more and more complex and often today's users are overwhelmed by functionality and required knowledge. To solve this problem, industry has turned to create intelligent devices, that do the interconnection work almost automatically and, therefore, are able to connect to so-called dynamic networks. At the very moment, some competitive approaches try to fight this challenge with common concepts behind, but slightly different technologies used. This paper starts with a short motivation why dynamic networks could be of interest for factory automation systems, too. Afterwards, we provide a tutorial on up-to-date spontaneous networks. We start with an insight into the approach proposed by Sun Microsystems, called Java Intelligent Network Infrastructure, followed by a quick overview on Microsoft's approach, called Universal Plug and Play. Next, a proposed standard for wireless communication, called Bluetooth, is presented. Finally, we show some dynamic features of the well-known Common Object Request Broker Architecture. 22 Refs.

35/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 8)
Ei Compendex(P)

08938476   E.I. No: EIP02056845253
Title: Factory monitoring and control using the internet
Author: Weaver, Alfred C.
Corporate Source: Department of Computer Science University of Virginia, Charlottesville,
VA 22904, United States
Conference Title: 27th Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society
IECON'2001
Conference Location: Denver, CO, United States   Conference Date: 20011129-20011202
Sponsor: IEEE
E.I. Conference No.: 58959
Source: IECON Proceedings (Industrial Electronics Conference) v 1 2001. p 1635-1645 (IEEE
cat n 01CH37243)
Publication Year: 2001
CODEN: IEPREA
Language: English
Document Type: CA: (Conference Article)   Treatment: A; (Applications)
Journal Announcement: 0202W1

Abstract: In this one-hour tutorial we explore the premise that the Internet and the
World Wide Web, when combined with the software tools developed to support electronic
commerce, are the enabling factors for achieving remote factory monitoring and control
(and, ultimately, industrial control in general). We look briefly at the issues of system
architecture; web protocols and services; wired and wireless access; Java programming;
Jini lookup services; multimedia; multicast; privacy and security; reliability; factory
monitoring; instrument control; and the research challenges for fast, closed-loop, real-
time control. 10 Refs.

35/7/14 (Item 14 from file: 23)
CSA Technology Research Database
0007953813   IP Accession No: 200702-90-023413
Engineering component-based net-centric systems for embedded applications
Jahnke, Jens H
ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , v 26 , n 5 . p 318-326 . Sept. 2001
Publication Date: 2001
Publisher: Association for Computing Machinery, Inc. , One Astor Plaza, 1515 Broadway ,
New York , NY , 10036-5701
Country Of Publication: USA
Publisher Url: http://www.acm.org/
Publisher Email: SIGS@acm.org
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
ISBN: 1581133901
DOI: 10.1145/503271.503239
File Segment: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts
Abstract:
The omnipresence of the Internet and the World Wide Web (Web) via phone lines, cable-TV,
power lines, and wireless RF devices has created an inexpensive media for telemonitoring
and remotely controlling distributed electronic appliances. The great variety of
potential benefits of aggregating and connecting embedded systems over the Internet is
matched by the currently unsolved problem of how to design, test, maintain, and evolve
such heterogeneous, collaborative systems. Recently, component-oriented software
development has shown great potential for cutting production costs and improving the
maintainability of systems. We discuss component-oriented engineering of embedded control
software in the light of emerging requirements of distributed, net-centric systems. Our

approach is based on applying the graphical specification language SDL for composing complex networks of embedded software components. From the SDL specification, we generate internet-aware connector components to local embedded controller networks. The described research is carried out in a collaborative effort between industry and academia.

36/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 23)
    Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
CSA Technology Research Database
0006441378   IP Accession No: 200307-52-0841
The dymbioses of Cologne.
Automobil Industrie , v 47 , n 12 , p 64-66 , Dec. 2002
Publication Date: 2002
Publisher: Vogel-Verlag und Druck KG , Max-Planck-Str. 7/9 , Wurzburg , 97082
Country Of Publication: Germany
Publisher Url:
http://www.vogel-automedien.de
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: German
ISSN: 0005-1366
File Segment: Mechanical & Transportation Engineering Abstracts
Abstract:
At the Ford plant in Cologne, where the Fiesta and the Fusion models are assembled, two entire transport lines have been built, installed, are operated and maintained by the firm of Eisenmann, with Mr. Wolf-Hasso Schaefer in charge. Fiesta and Fusion are transported in every conceivable mix upon the two identical, but totally separate assembly lines. Each hanging module and those running long tracks on the plant floor are identifying themselves with attached transponders in **wireless** touch with the **computer system**. One car of each model rolls out the door every 60 seconds. The modules move along at anything between 20 and 60 meters/minute. The assembly crew rides along with each car, marrying the body to the power train, installing doors and, from and by the vendor that built them, rear axles and interiors. This system is labeled "best practice" by Ford and has also been installed in the Ford Focus plant in Saarlouis, where the change-over of the chassis line was accomplished in only three weeks.

43/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)
    Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options
INSPEC
07807776   INSPEC Abstract Number: B9810-6250-012, C9610-7160-009
Title: Radio data transmission system for industrial networks
Author Gabas, D.; Fojcik, M.; Malysiak, K.; Zielinski, B.
Journal: Zeszyty Naukowe Politechniki Slaskiej, Seria: Informatyka   no.32   p. 479-92
Publisher: Wydawnictwo Politech. Slaskiej ,
Publication Date: 1997   **Country of Publication:** Poland
CODEN: ZNPIET ISSN: 0208-7286
SICI: 0208-7286(1997)32L.479:RDTS;1-N
    Material Identity Number: B071-98006
Language: Polish   **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Industrial networks usually use wires to connect the **controllers**. In some cases it is better to use **wireless** connections. Introduction of **wireless** transmission media should be invisible either for users or for the network. This condition is satisfied when a transmission protocol converter is applied. An idea of a protocol converter is

presented. The protocol converter has been created to be used in industrial networks like
Modbus, Profibus and N-10. The converter uses a radio transceiver that has special
requirements for transmitted data format. These requirements are satisfied by a radio
frame format. The converter has been applied to create an experimental Modbus segment. It
was tested for its transparency to the transmitted characters. It was also tested for its
influence upon time parameters of the network. The results of these tests are presented.
(13 Refs) Subfile: B C
  Copyright 1998, IEE

43/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 8)
Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rights reserved.
09373977   E.I. No: EIP03187455280
Title: Reliable wireless networks for industrial applications
Author: Poor, Robert; Hodges, Brent
Corporate Source: Ember Corporation. Boston, MA 02210, United States
Conference Title: ISA 2002 Technology Updates Volume LVII Part I
Conference Location: Chicago, IL, United States   Conference Date: 20021021-20031023
Sponsor: ISA
E.I. Conference No.: 60902
Source: ISA TECH/EXPO Technology Update Conference Proceedings v 422 2002, p 749-750
Publication Year: 2002
CODEN: ITUPPX   ISSN: 1054-0032
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article)   Treatment: A; (Applications)
Journal Announcement: 0305W2
Abstract: Wireless industrial systems have mostly used "cellular phone" style radio
links, using Point-to-Point or Point-to-Multipoint transmission. Both formats have
substantial liabilities in industrial applications: rigid structure, meticulous planning
requirements, and dropped signals. In contrast, wireless mesh networks are referred to as
ad hoc, multi-hop networks and can be described as "point-to-point-to-point" systems.
They can be dropped in place with minimal preparation and provide a reliable, flexible
system that can be extended to thousands of devices.

43/7/16 (Item 16 from file: 67)
World Textiles
(c) 2007 Elsevier B V. All rights reserved.
00154818   World Textile No: 8804327   Subfile: BTTG (Shirley Institute)
Wireless (radio-controlled) let-off and take-up control system
Author(s): Tsudakoma Corp.; Yamada S.
Corporate Source: TSUDAKOMA IND
Document Type: Patents ; Patent
Record Type: ABSTRACT
Patent No: EP 0 262 683
Priority Application: 6 April 1986 Priority application: Japan, 153022/86, 3 October
1986.
Languages: ENGLISH
The radio control of warp let-off and take-up comprises a portable transmitter and
receivers associated with the controller on a loom to adjust let-off or take-up. One
operator can watch several warps and can vibrate warps to move them smoothly past the
drop wires, walls of heddles and reed in preparing a new warp. International Patent
Classification D03D.
Classification Code(s) And Description:

[File 9] **Business & Industry(R)** Jul/1994-2007/Nov 12
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 160] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 16] **Gale Group PROMT(R)** 1990-2007/Nov 14
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 148] **Gale Group Trade & Industry DB** 1976-2007/Nov 08
(c)2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 621] **Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)** 1985-2007/Nov 09
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 15] **ABI/Inform(R)** 1971-2007/Nov 14
(c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.
[File 635] **Business Dateline(R)** 1985-2007/Nov 15
(c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.
[File 636] **Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)** 1987-2007/Nov 13
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 47] **Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)** 1959-2007/Oct 31
(c) 2007 The Gale group. All rights reserved.
[File 88] **Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.** 1976-2007/Nov 06
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 275] **Gale Group Computer DB(TM)** 1983-2007/Nov 12
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
[File 647] **CMP Computer Fulltext** 1988-2007/Nov 91
(c) 2007 CMP Media, LLC. All rights reserved.
[File 674] **Computer News Fulltext** 1989-2006/Sep 91
(c) 2006 IEG Communications. All rights reserved.

Set	Items	Description
S1	2303979	S WIRELESS?? OR RADIO()NETWORK?? OR WLAN OR BLUETOOTH
S2	167368	S CENTRAL()COMPUTER? ? OR (CAM OR COMPUTER()AIDED()MANUFACTURING OR HOST()COMPUTER? ? OR MAINFRAME? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR CENTRAL()PROCESSING()UNIT? ? OR PROCESSOR? ?
S3	77612	S CONTROL()COMPUTER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?
S4	90414	S TRANSMISSION()(UNIT OR UNITS) OR TRANSMITTER? ? OR TRANSPONDER? ? OR TRANSCEIVER? ?
S5	454836	S MOBILE()COMPUTER? ? OR MOBILE()(PHONE? ? OR TELEPHONE? ?) OR TABLET()(PC OR COMPUTER? ? OR PERSONAL()COMPUTER? ? OR BASED()COMPUTER? ?) OR (POCKET OR PALM OR ULTRAMOBILE OR ULTRA()MOBILE OR PORTABLE OR MOBILE OR HANDHELD OR HAND()HELD)()(PC OR PERSONAL()COMPUTER? ? OR COMPUTER? ?) OR LAPTOP? ? OR PDA OR PDAS OR PERSONAL()DIGITAL()ASSISTANT? ?
S6	597655	S CELLPHONE? ? OR CELL()PHONE? ? OR (MOBILE OR WIRELESS OR CELLULAR OR RADIO)()(PHONE? ? OR TELEPHONE? ?) OR RADIOPHONE? ? OR RADIOTELEPHONE? ?
S7	14410	S SPINNING OR LOOM OR LOOMS OR WEAVING OR KNITTING OR TEXTILE
S8	11043	S FINISHING OR MOLDING OR MOULDING OR MILLING OR MACHINING
S9	894614	S MANUFACTUR? OR FACTORY OR FACTORIES
S10	345	S S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S11	0	S S7:S8(S)S10
S12	36	S S5(S)S10
S13	17	RD (unique items)
S14	2	S S13/2003-2004
S15	3	S S13/2005-2006
S16	3	S S13/2007
S17	9	S S13 NOT S14:S16
S18	9	SORT S17/ALL/PD,A (not relevant)
S19	4698	S S1(S)S2:S3(S)S4
S20	1249	S S19 AND (S7/TI,DE OR S8/TI,DE OR S9/TI,DE)
S21	2	S S19 AND S7/TI,DE
S22	0	S S19 AND S8/TI,DE

```
S23      2    S S19 AND S8/DE
S24      4    S S21-S23 NOT S12
S25      4    RD  (unique items)(not relevant)
S26    145    S S20 AND S19(S)P5:26
S27    145    S S26 NOT (S12 OR S21 OR S33)
S28     48    RD  (unique items)
S29      1    S S28/2003:2004
S30      1    S S28/2005
S31      8    S S28/2006:2007
S32     58    S S28 NOT S29:S31
S33     58    SORT S32/ALL/PD,A
```

33/3,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 148)
12320756   **Supplier Number**: 63184312 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Living in a wireless wonderland.(Industry Trend or Event)
Prophet, Graham
EDN , 45 , 12 , 79
June 5 , 2000
ISSN: 0012-7515
Language: English
Record Type: Fulltext
Word Count: 5297   **Line Count**: 00509
...device functions as the master, and the other functions as the slave, so
a "star" topology is a better description.)
    FORM FACTORS AND SPARE MIPS
    Bluetooth hardware is not a one-size-fits-all situation. You
can buy a range of options, such as building the RF (transceiver)
portion of the terminal on a stand-alone chip or into a module. You can add
a baseband chip or a single-chip system with...
...the decision depends on how much processing power you have to spare in
the host system's microprocessor. Running the baseband-processing
requirement of a **Bluetooth** terminal takes a few MIPS, depending on
the **processor** and its definition of MIPS. If you have, say, 5 MIPS
to spare, you could run baseband software on hardware. Most semiconductor
vendors are heading toward an integrated solution, anticipating that volume
Bluetooth applications will be add-on functions to hosts such as
cell phones and **palm computers** that incorporate
their own **processor** cores. Most hosts now use a variant of the
ubiquitous ARM 7.
    The **Bluetooth** SIG Web site extensively describes the **Bluetooth**
protocol stack, but it...
...controller and the application's controller, depending on available
resources throughout the entire system.
    (Figures 1-2 ILLUSTRATION OMITTED)
    BLUETOOTH BEGINS TO BITE
    Ericsson developed **Bluetooth**, and it is no surprise that
Ericsson offers many **Bluetooth** hardware products. In 1999, it
announced the PBA 313 01/2 16.2 x 14.0 x 1.6-mm radio transceiver, a
small substrate with solder balls for BGA mounting. It carries an RF ASIC
from Ericsson's wafer-fabrication facility in Kista, Sweden, plus so...
...with a suitable ground plane, the solder balls around the side complete
a "cage" Therefore, the assembly is self-screening. Ericsson also sells a
complete **Bluetooth**-radio module that uses the radio together with a
13-MHz crystal and baseband **processor** in a complete system that will
output data to Universal Serial Bus (USB), UART, or PCM ports. The baseband

processor is based on an ARM core; the package includes basic
software. The module comes with a screaming can to make it a drop-in system
...in sample quantities from Matsushita (Panasonic) in September 2000.

Other sources of current and forthcoming semiconductor support
include a chip set from Atmel/Temic (see "**Bluetooth** package covers
10m range," EDN Europe, December 1999, pg 16). Atmel will shortly partner
its T2901 radio transceiver with a baseband **controller** and
with Atmel flash memory on a multichip module that will form part of a
complete reference design; this device also integrates an antenna. Atmel...
...radio module will later be an open-market product.

Also look also for products from Lucent, including a single-chip
radio subsystem and a baseband **controller**, complete with protocol
software The W7020 low-power **Bluetooth** radio subsystem interfaces
directly to the W7400 baseband **controller** and an antenna. The W7020
uses an integrated RF-transceiver IC and a flip-chip mounted onto a
ceramic substrate, which results in a 10x14-mm footprint for the subsystem
and eliminates the need for external RF components. Sample engineering
quantities and development tools for the W7020 are now available. The W7400
Bluetooth baseband **controller** performs all link-management
and -control functions and includes both USB and serial interfaces to host
applications Lucent based the device on an ARM 7TDMI RISC core and a link-
controller ASIC that supports all **Bluetooth** 1.0 packet types.
Lucent supplies the software-protocol stack.

Among announcements made at February's CeBIT conference in Hannover,
Germany, was one by Cadence...
NAICS Codes:
33421 Telephone Apparatus **Manufacturing**; 51121 Software Publishers

32/3,K/42 (Item 42 from file: 16)
Gale Group PPGMT(R)
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
08132944   **Supplier Number: 67884829 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**
Wireless automation in facilities: real-time alarm management.
Gillingham, Chuck
Engineer's Digest , v 28 , n 11 , p 37
Nov , 2000
Language: English   **Record Type:** Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal ; Trade
Word Count: 1162
...industrial communication standards such as OPC make enterprise
data-sources readily available to mobile devices and their users. The vast
majority of installed programmable logic **controllers**, distributed
control systems, loop **controllers**, SCADA (supervisory control and
data acquisition) systems, building automation systems, field
transmitters, and intelligent devices already communicate using the
OPC standard. These OPC data and alarm/event servers provide real-time
information that can be sent via **wireless** communications to many
different targets, including browsers, PDAs, Pocket PCs, and
"mini-browsers" on WAP phones. This capability means that instantaneous
process data or equipment data may be served directly from the existing...
...flow-, level-, pressure-, and temperature-sensor manufacturers that are
embedding both OPC and web servers inside the sensing equipment itself and
enabling these devices with **wireless** communications. Advanced OPC
client software and Internet browsers can provide feature-rich solutions
offering two-way mobile communications; OPC "plug-and-play" with your
existing...

NAICS Codes:
33421 (Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing

33/3,K/45 (Item 45 from file: 16)
Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2007 The Gale Group. All rights reserved.
08125298   Supplier Number: 67833414 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Laying The Groundwork For The Next Generation.(Industry Trend or Event)
Mayer, John H.
Electronic Buyers' News , p 69
Dec 11 , 2000
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal ; Trade
Word Count: 3303
. Eastern markets like China, Majid said.
        Infineon recently announced Full Type Approval for a dual-band
GSM/GPRS reference design developed by its subsidiary, Danish
Wireless Design. The system platform is built around three Infineon
chips: the E-Gold baseband controller, the Smarti+ RF
transceiver, and the E-power power-management IC. Supporting
software was developed by Comneon.
        "With this reference design, an OEM can basically purchase our
solution, wrap according to the Mountain View, Calif., research firm.
        In late September, Motorola introduced a digital-transceiver
IC with those applications in mind. The software-programmable BiCMOS
MC13760 functions over a range of input frequencies to support multiple
wireless standards. including AMPS, DCS, GPRS, GSM, and TDMA. The
device links directly to Motorola's baseband processors through a
common programming and data interface. Motorola expects to see the IC used
not only in cellular handsets, but PDAs, satellite phones, iDEN, and
TETRA radios as well.
        The MC13760 introduces a high-performance BiCMOS process that allows
the device to operate at 2.75...
NAICS Codes:
33421 (Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing); 33429   (Other
Communications Equipment Manufacturing

IEEE Xplore

© AbstractPlus - Print Format

Feasibility and protocol for wireless communication of multiplemobile terminals in factory automation

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Dept. of Electr. Eng. & Technol., Nat. Yunlin Inst. of Technol.

Abstract

This paper studies a CDMA wireless access infrastructure for a factory with several mobile terminals. Factory manufacturing floor usually forms several islands of automation with each having multiple mobile terminals. Each island of automation can then be covered by a base station which is attached to the supervisory computer (command center). Based on a priority structure, we propose a wireless access protocol and develop a mathematical model to evaluate its performance. The mathematical model uses several Markov chains which can model the dynamic behavior of the CDMA channel. The numerical results show that it performs much better than other random access schemes such as the Aloha protocol in terms of the packet loss rate and delay performance.

Index Terms

Inspec

Controlled Indexing

Markov processes code division multiple access factory automation mobile radio packet radio networks wireless LAN

Non-controlled Indexing

CDMA wireless access infrastructure Manufacturing Automation Protocol Markov chains base station command center delay performance factory automation manufacturing floor mathematical model multiple mobile terminals packet loss rate protocol random access schemes supervisory computer wireless LAN wireless access protocol wireless communication

[File 350] Derwent WPIX 1963-2007/UD=200773
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[File 347] JAPIO Dec 1976-2007/Jun(Updated 070926)
(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO. All rights reserved.

Set	Items	Description
S1	170179	S WIRELESS?1 OR RADIO()NETWORK?? OR WLAN OR BLUETOOTH
S2	00160	S CENTRAL()COMPUTER? ? OR (CAM OR COMPUTER()AIDED()MANUFACTURING OR HOST()COMPUTER? ? OR MAINFRAME? ? OR CPU OR CPUS OR CENTRAL()PROCESSING()UNIT? ? OR PROCESSOR? ?
S3	24997	S CONTROL()COMPUTER? ? OR CONTROLLER? ?
S4	32843	S TRANSMISSION()(UNIT OR UNITS) OR TRANSMITTER? ? OR TRANSPONDER? ? OR TRANSCEIVER? ?
S5	32008	S MOBILE()COMPUTER? ? OR MOBILE()(PHONE? ? OR TELEPHONE? ?) OR TABLET()(PC OR COMPUTER? ? OR PERSONAL()COMPUTER? ? OR BASED()COMPUTER? ?) OR (POCKET OR PALM OR ULTRAMOBILE OR ULTRA()MOBILE OR PORTABLE OR MOBILE OR HANDHELD OR HAND()HELD) ()(PC OR PERSONAL()COMPUTER? ? OR COMPUTER? ?) OR LAPTOP? ? OR PDA OR PDAS OR PERSONAL()DIGITAL()ASSISTANT? ?
S6	36400	S CELLPHONE? ? OR CELL()PHONE? ? OR (MOBILE OR WIRELESS OR CELLULAR OR RADIO)()(PHONE? ? OR TELEPHONE? ?) OR RADIOPHONE? ? OR RADIOTELEPHONE? ?
S7	106	S SPINNING OR LOOM OR LOOMS OR WEAVING OR KNITTING OR TEXTILE
S8	464	S FINISHING OR MOLDING OR MOULDING OR MILLING OR MACHINING
S9	637	S FACTORY OR FACTORIES
S10	492	S S1(9)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S11	4	S S7:S9 AND S10
S12	23793	S IC=(H04M? OR G05B?)
S13	1023	S MC=(T01-J07A3 OR T01-J07B OR T06-A04B7 OR T06-A11 OR T06-D03C OR K25-T02 OR F03-K02)
S14	88	S S10 AND S12:S13
S15	23	S S5.S6(S)S10 AND S14
S16	21	S S15 NOT S11
S17	273	S (S2:S3(10N)S4)(S)S1(9)S2(S)S3
S18	53	S S17 AND (S7:S9 OR S12:S13)
S19	40	S S18 NOT (S11 OR S15)
S20	11	S S1(5)S2(S)S4 AND (S7/TI OR S8/TI OR S9/TI)
S21	9	S S20 NOT (S11 OR S15 OR S18)
S22	6	S S1(S)S2(S)S4(S)S7:S8
S23	3	S S22 NOT (S11 OR S15 OR S18 OR S20)[too recent]
S24	35	S S1(S)S2(S)S3 AND S13
S25	26	S S24 NOT (S11 OR S15 OR S18 OR S20 OR S22)

11/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0014345435   *Drawing Available*
WPI Acc no: 2004-533544/200451
XRAM Acc no: C2004-136212
XRPX Acc No: N2004-422660
System gathering production data from textile machines connects control computers wirelessly to transmitter connected to central computer
Patent Assignee: SPEICH F (SPEI-I); TEXTILMA AG (TXTI)
Inventor: SPEICH F
Patent Family (7 patents, 106 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2004035604	A1	20040624	WO 2003CH799	A	20031203	200451	B
AU 2003281903	A1	20040630	AU 2003281903	A	20031203	200512	E
EP 1570323	A1	20050907	EP 2003773418	A	20031203	200559	E

			NO 2003CH799	A	20031203		
US 20060079216	A1	20060413	WO 2003CH799	A	20031203	200636	E
			US 2005537023	A	20050601		
CN 1726443	A	20060125	CN 200330105803	A	20051203	200639	E
EP 1570323	B1	20061123	EP 2003773418	A	20031203	200677	E
			WO 2003CH799	A	20021203		
US 2275125	B1	20070601	EP 2002773418	A	20031203	200728	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): CH 20022120 A 20021211

11/25.K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0005167363
WPI Acc no: 1996-157408/199021
XRPX Acc No: N1996-122365
Communications data, maintenance diagnostic and training system - has hand-held unit and infrared communication satellite to provide for data interchange between computers
Patent Assignee: TEXAS INSTR INC (TEXI)
Inventor: LUEDERS W R; MCCAIN J; MCCAIN J H; WEBB; WEBB E R
Patent Family (7 patents, 6 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 369188	A	19900523	199021	E
JP 2257731	A	19901018	199046	E
US 5303351	A	19940503	199417	E
EP 369188	B1	19951227	199605	E
DE 68925271	E	19960208	199611	E
US 6129449	A	20001010	200052	E
US 4330482	B1	20011211	200204	E

EP 369188
Local Applications (no., kind, date): EP 1989119495 A 19891020; JP 1989281614 A 19891027; US 1988263679 A 19881027; US 1991808036 A 19911212; US 1992939565 A 19920902; EP 1989119495 A 19891020; DE 68925271 A 19891020; EP 1989119495 A 19891020; US 1988263679 A 19881027; US 1991808036 A 19911212; US 1992939565 A 19920902; US 1995389087 A 19950214; US 1988263679 A 19881027; US 1991808036 A 19911212; US 1992939565 A 19920902; US 1995390382 A 19930712; US 1994298540 A 19940830
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1988263679 A 19881027; US 1991808036 A 19911212; US 1992939565 A 19920902; US 1995390354 A 19930712; US 19953038T A 19930712; US 1994298540 A 19940830; US 1995389087 A 19950214

Alerting Abstract EP A
The hand held device includes a microprocessor that has an architecture that supports a 8-bit data bus and an address bus capable of direct access to one megabyte of RAM memory including 64 kbytes of Input/Output space mapped into low order RAM memory. The architecture may be logically expanded to 16 and 32 bit devices. A boot ROM contains initialisation and system configuration information which is used at power turn-on. A DRAM of dynamic random access memory space is used for storage for operating programs. Page mode EPROM devices are mapped into the I/O space and can be used to store up to 256 KBytes of user program. These devices are configured as a ROM-disk device by the system software. A liquid crystal display operates in conjunction with an LCD control methodology. The LCD control includes two LCD controllers operating synchronously to provide split screen operation, providing capability if simultaneous text and graphics display.
A Display Touch Scanner is used to scan the surface of the display to determine where and when the display has been touched, to provide touch input to the system, and to control the operation sequence for various applications of the invention. An optical compact disc

(CO) provides a vast storage for supporting a data base used in the invention. USE/ADVANTAGE - Data such as text and graphic information is stored for use in applications such as training, maintenance, and repair of equipment. The graphic information may be displayed in static or animated form.

Equivalent Alerting Abstract ...A data and communications system, comprises, a host computer interconnected with a network of interface units connecting other computers and factory machine/process controllers. The network of interface units includes an infrared link is a wireless network which includes at least one satellite unit including a **transmitter** for transmitting data via infrared signals, and a receiver for receiving data via infrared signals. An encoder/decoder identifies from which unit data is received or to which unit data is to be sent and implements or removes the encoding protocol of the data stream. A **controller** unit processes data relayed through the satellite and controls the operation of the **wireless** network... ...one of the self-contained portable computing units. The infrared link communicates with a self-contained portable computing unit for two-way communication with the **host computer**, other computers and machine/process **controllers**, and a communications link provides for two-way data transfer and control between each of the **host computer**, other computers, **machine/process controllers** and the self-contained portable computing unit... ...USE - For providing interchange of data between **host computer**, individual personal computers, **factory machinery**, including process **controllers**, a portable computing unit, and other **controller/computing equipment** and devices.

Original Abstracts:...is used to provide for the interchange of data between a host computer (13), individual personal computers (15), the hand-held computing unit (17) and factory machinery, including process controllers.... ... infrared communication satellite is used to provide for the interchange of data between a host computer, individual personal computers, the hand-held computing unit, and factory machinery, including process controllers...

Claims: 1. A data and communication system providing interchange of data between a host computer (13), individual personal computers (15), factory machinery, including process controllers (14), a portable computing unit (17), and other controller/computing equipment and devices, said system comprising, a host computer (13) interconnected with a network of interface units (12) connecting other computers (15) and factory machine/process **controllers** (14, 16), said network of interface units includes an infrared link in a wireless network which includes at least one satellite unit (10), including a transmitter (21) for transmitting data via infrared signals, a receiver (22) for receiving data via infrared signals, an encoder/decoder (23) to identify from which unit data is received or to which unit data is to be sent and to implement or remove the encoding protocol of the data stream, a controller unit (24) for processing data relayed through the satellite and controlling the operation of the wireless network, and one or more interface circuits (12) for interfacing the satellite (10) with various communications networks, said satellite unit (10) coupled to the network. .... self-contained portable computing units (17), said infrared link for communicating with a self-contained portable computing unit (17) for two-way communication with said host computer (13), other computers (15) and machine/process controllers (14, 16) a communication link providing for two-way data transfer and control between each of said host computer (13), other computers (15), machine/process controllers (14, 16) and said self-contained portable computing unit (17), the system being characterized in that said satellite unit (16) further includes alarm circuits interconnected with said machine/process controllers (14, 16) to indicate a machine/process out-of-parameter indication, an interface circuit with said alarm circuit for communicating an alarm signal to the.. ... A data and communications system useful for providing interchange of data between a host computer, individual personal computers, factory machinery, including process controllers, a portable computing unit, and other controller/computing equipment

and devices, comprising, a host computer interconnected with a network of interface units connecting other computers and factory machine/process controllers, said network of interface units includes an infrared link in a **wireless** network which includes at least one satellite unit including a **transmitter** for transmitting data via infrared signals, a receiver for receiving data via infrared signals, an encoder/decoder to identify from which unit data is received or to which unit data is to be sent and to implement or remove the encoding protocol of the data stream, a controller unit for processing data relayed through the satellite and controlling the operation of the **wireless** network, and one or more interface circuits for interfacing the satellite with various communications networks, said satellite unit coupled to the network of interface units... .. of the self-contained portable computing units, said infrared link for communicating with a self-contained portable computing unit for two-way communication with said **host computer**, other computers and machine/process **controllers**, and a communications link providing for two-way data transfer and control between each of said **host computer**, other computers, machine/process **controller** sand said self-contained portable computing unit. . ... adapted to execute a program and for communication with said host computer, a communications link for data transfer and control between said host computer, a **factory controller** to control a **factory** environment, and a network of interface units to couple said self-contained portable computer, and wherein said network of interface units includes an infrared link for communicating with said portable computer, wherein said data and communication system further comprises a **wireless** network and wherein said infrared link includes at least one satellite unit coupled to the network of interface units for communicating with said self-contained portable computer, wherein the satellite unit includes a **transmitter** for transmitting data via infrared signals, a receiver for receiving data via additional infrared signals, an encoder/decoder to identify said satellite unit and to implement or remove the encoding protocol of the data, a controller unit for processing data relayed through the satellite unit and controlling the operation of the **wireless** network, and an interface circuit for interfacing the satellite unit to communicate with a communication network.

16/25,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0013117075   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: C003-198766/200319
XRPX Acc No: N2003-157988
Work processes digitization system for power plant, has wireless network server system including database for storing application data accessible by mobile user
Patent Assignee: ROUSE M B (HOUS-I); RAO K K (RAOK-I); TRAVALY A J (TRAV-I); GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE)
Inventor: ROUSE M B; RAO K K; TRAVALY A J
Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20020159441	A1	20021031	200319	B
US 7266429	B2	20070904	200755	F

US 20020159441
Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001844270 A 20010430; US 2001844270 A 20010430
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001844270 A 20010430

Alerting Abstract US A1
NOVELTY - An interface device (14) is coupled to a processor system (12) that controls a gas turbine for communicating data to a mobile computing system (18) and a wearable computer (16) carried by user (17). A wireless network server system (50) coupled to an antenna assembly (30), has a database for storing the application data accessible by mobile user.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
Power plant controlling method; and
Wireless network.
USE - For digitization of work process in a power plant having a gas turbine, through the
use of wireless network (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - Since the wireless network server system stores application data accessible
by mobile user, the system enhances the productivity of field engineers and allows a
single engineer to operate the power system and simultaneously inspect the power plant.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the schematic illustration of the power plant
inspection and control procedure.
12 Processor system
14 Interface device
16 Wearable computer
17 Mobile user
18 Mobile computing system
30 Antenna assembly
50 Wireless network server system

Original Abstracts: A system for digitization of work processes in a power plant having a
gas turbine including at least one **processor system** having a **controller**. The **processor**
receives power plant data and the **controller** preferably controls the gas turbine. At
least one interface device is communicatively coupled to the **processor system** for
communicating the data received from the **processor** system to at least one of a mobile
computing system and a computer system carried by a mobile user. The **controller** is
capable of receiving instructions from the mobile user to control the gas turbine. The
system further includes a local area network (LAN) in communication with the at least one
interface device. At least one antenna assembly having a **transceiver** system for
transmitting and receiving signals is from the at least one interface device is provided. A
network server system is communicatively coupled to the at least one antenna assembly via
a **wireless** communication network; the server computer including a database for storing
application data accessible by the mobile user...

Claims: What is claimed is:1. A system for digitization of work processes in a power
plant having a gas turbine, comprising: at least one processor system having a
controller, said at least one **processor** receiving power plant data, and said **controller**
controlling said gas turbine; at least one interface device communicatively coupled to
said **processor** system for communicating the data received from the **processor** system to at
least one of a mobile computing system and a computer system carried by a mobile user;
said **controller** capable of receiving instructions from the mobile user to control the gas
turbine; a local area network (LAN) in communication with said at least one interface
device; at least one antenna assembly having a **transceiver** system for transmitting and
receiving signals from the at least one interface device; and a network server system
communicatively coupled to said at least one antenna assembly via a **wireless**
communication network, said server computer including a database for storing application
data accessible by the mobile user ... ... claimed is:1. A system for digitization of
field service engineering work processes in a power plant having a gas turbine,
comprising: at least one **processor** system having a **controller**, said at least one
processor system receiving power plant data, and said **controller** controlling said gas
turbine; at least one **wireless** communications interface device communicatively coupled to
said at least one **processor** system for wirelessly communicating the data received from
the power plant by the **processor** system to at least one of a **wireless mobile computer**
system or a **wireless** computer device carried by a mobile user, said **controller** configured
to receive instructions from at least one of said **wireless mobile computer** system or said
wireless computer device carried by a mobile user to control the gas turbine, enabling
field service engineering work processes including inspection, monitoring and controlling
a power plant gas turbine to be performed using said mobile computer system or said
wireless computer system carried by said mobile user; a local area network (LAN)

including at least one **wireless** network comprising a **wireless** hub router and one or more **wireless** communication devices wherein at least one of said **wirelessly** communication devices is the **wireless** computer device carried by said mobile user; a voice-over-Internet-protocol (VOIP) gateway coupled to said LAN; at least one terrestrial orbiting satellite antenna assembly having a transceiver system for transmitting and receiving signals from said at least one **wireless** communications interface device; and a network server computer system communicatively coupled to said at least one terrestrial orbiting satellite communications antenna assembly via a wide... ... of field service engineering processes enables a mobile user roving on site at a power plant location remote from the network server computer system to **wirelessly** communicate with both said gas turbine **controller** and said network server and to engage in two-way voice communications with other remote users communicatively coupled to said system for digitization by using ..

19/25,K/35 (Item 35 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0012437297   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2002-382547/200241
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-443032; 2000-236839; 2001-024340; 2001-366587; 2001-416523; 2001-457133; 2001-546979; 2002-009869; 2002-279826; 2002-350700; 2003-350799; 2002-415401; 2002-415402; 2002-415403; 2002-442981; 2002-673197; 2003-039526; 2003-118989; 2003-605903; 2003-754935; 2003-800375; 2003-842592; 2004-293943; 2004-496981; 2005-010011; 2005-239990; 2005-401486; 2005-628511; 2005-656551; 2005-783882; 2006-633556, 2007-070172
XRPX Acc No: N2002-399463
Site controller has logic receiving device identifiers and function code and managing communications using protocols
Patent Assignee: DAVIS J (DAVI-I); PETITE T D (PETI-I); STATSIGNAL SYSTEMS INC (STAT-N)
Inventor: DAVIS J; PETITE T D
Patent Family (3 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2002012036	A1	20020214	200241	B
US 20020027501	A1	20020307	200241	E
AU 2001847459	A	20030218	200244	E

WO 2002013036
Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 2001US24872 A 20010809; US 1999271517 A 19990318; US 1999413695 A 19991005; US 1999439059 A 19991112; US 2000223943 P 20000809; US 2001812809 A 20010320; US 2001925786 A 20010809; AU 2001847459 A 20010809
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999271517 A 19590318; US 1999413695 A 19991005; US 1999439059 A 19991112; US 2000223943 P 20000809; US 2001812809 A 20010320; US 2001925786 A 20010809

Alerting Abstract WO A1
NOVELTY - **Controller** comprises a transceiver, network interface device (dial-up modem, ISDN card etc.) operating on a WAN and logic with look-up tables in memory for managing communication with each **wireless** device via a communication protocol based on paths and managing communication with the host computer via a second communication protocol (TCP-IP). The devices antenna patterns overlap to create a coverage area defining the second communication network. The first protocol is a data packet comprising a to and from address and a command number comprising a function code
DESCRIPTION - There is an INDEPENDENT CLAIM for a method of controlling communication with a host computer.
USE - **Controller** is for monitoring or controlling remote devices via a host computer connected to a WAN.
ADVANTAGE - **Controller** minimizes cost and complexity, reducing initial installation costs

and making future expansions simple and inexpensive.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows an automated monitoring system.

21/25,K/1 (Item 3 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0014213296   Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 2004-399031/200437
XRPX Acc No: N2004-313078
**Holon manufacturing method for factory, involves initiating processing plans based on
physical condition of physical holon received through wireless transmitter**
Patent Assignee: HALLEP S (HALL-I); ROBINSON P (ROBI-I); ROBITAILLE B (ROBI-I); SAP AG
(SAPS-N); XU M (XUMM-I)
Inventor: HALLEP S, ROBINSON P, ROBITAILLE B; XU M
Patent Family (7 patents, 105 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20040088065	A1	20040506	200437	E
WO 2004040469	A2	20040513	200439	E
AU 2003278154	A1	20040525	200468	E
EP 1558976	A2	20050803	200551	E
US 6975515	B2	20051213	200581	N
AU 2003278154	A8	20051103	200629	E
EP 1558976	B1	20070404	200726	E

US 20040088065
Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002284468 A 20021031; WO 2003EP12019 A
20031029; AU 2003278154 A 20031029; EP 2003769469 A 20031029; WO 2003EP12019 A 20031029;
US 2002284468 A 20021031; AU 2003278154 A 20031029; EP 2003769469 A 20031029 ; WO
2003EP12019 A 20031029
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002284468 A 20021031

Alerting Abstract US A1
NOVELTY - A method involves sensing physical conditions such as movement, pressure of
physical holon (106) using a sensor (210). A physical condition is transmitted to a cell
holon using **wireless** transmitter (220). Based on the physical conditions, the processing
plans e.g. sequence of manufacturing task are initiated.
DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
holon manufacturing instruction; and
holon manufacturing system.
USE - For manufacturing holon e.g. pallets, blending vessel, agitator, pump, filter,
motor, manifold, portable tank etc.. in factory.
ADVANTAGE - Achieves fast, reliable and secured holon manufacturing using **wireless
transmitter.**
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of the holon
106 physical holon
204 CPU;
210 sensor
220 **transmitter**
226 receiver

Original Abstracts: ...of manufacturing equipment elements are individually equipped with
various sensors (210) and effectors (212), and associated with a software agent (100)
running on a dedicated processor. The elements may be made mobile, perhaps by placing the
individual pieces of equipment on a movable trolley, and further equipped with a **wireless
transceiver** (220, 226, 906, 1004). In this way, the elements may be easily assembled for

a manufacturing process, with minimal human intervention required. Moreover, the
elements... ... customisable goods...

21/25,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0012954582   Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 2003-031560/200303
XRAM Acc no: C2003-007372
XRPX Acc No: N2003-024346
**Injection molding machine with programmable electronic system for monitoring and control,
is operated through bidirectional real-time wireless interface**
Patent Assignee: ENGEL MASCHBAU GMBH (ENGE-N)
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
DE 20204359	U1	20020606	200303	E

Local Applications (no., kind, date): DE 20204359 U 20020319
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): AT 2001439 A 20010320

Alerting Abstract DE U1
NOVELTY - The arrangement includes a bidirectional real-time **wireless interface** (1) for
data transfer from or to an external, preferably portable data processing unit (18).
DESCRIPTION - Preferred features: The **interface communicates directly with the external
computer, without using other data transmission units.** It is infra red, preferably
according with the IrDA standard. It alternatively comprises radio equipment transmitting
electromagnetic signals. The **computer** includes one or more of a **transceiver**,
microprocessor, memory and mains-independent battery and/or is portable. The computer has
an operational interface comprising e.g. a keyboard and/or touchpad and/or display and/or
touch screen. A printer is employed. Data is exchanged in real time. Automatic
recognition and/or contact is executed, when the computer enters the communication range
of the **wireless interface.** Before exchanging data, there is an authentication check. Data
is transmitted between the internal machine control system (16) and the computer, and
commands are transmitted through it to the machine (14). Servicing is carried out via the
interface. Software, especially control programs, are exchanged through the interface
which can be used to check the program version. Data and/or commands are exchanged, the
external computer function being performed by a mobile telephone, operating through a
mobile telephone network, preferably in real time.
USE - An **arrangement for data exchange between a computer or mobile phone and an
injection molding machine.** Data includes authentication checks, commands, programs and
servicing information.
ADVANTAGE - The method avoids the costs and complication of cabling between the
machine(s) and a separate PES-based control system. Control and data transfer can be
carried out conveniently and flexibly near the machines, e.g. in the same factory
building. Various types of data processor can be used, e.g. a suitably-equipped laptop
computer, PDA, palm top or a mobile phone.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - A block diagram illustrates the interface between a laptop
computer and the machine.
1 interface
2 transceiver
15 hard drive
14 injection molding machine
16 internal machine control system
18 mobile data processing unit

21/25,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0012477911   Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 2002-424682/200245
Related WPI Acc No: 1998-347510; 2002-489034; 2002-696826
XRPX Acc No: N2002-333865
Wireless network for use in factory, warehouse, has gateway to establish pseudo full duplex audio communication link between portable network telephones
Patent Assignee: ANGLE A S (ANGL-I); O'HAGAN T P (OHAG-I)
Inventor: ANGLE A S; O'HAGAN T P
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 6385771	B1	20020402	200245	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995493480 A 19950621; US 1997867076 A 19970602; US 199882741 A 19980521
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997867076 A 19970602; US 1995493480 A 19950621; US 199882741 A 19980521

Alerting Abstract US B1
NOVELTY - A gateway (25) coupled to a backbone network (20) of the **wireless network** (10), receives portion of the audio communication, and establishes a pseudo full duplex audio communication link between the portable network telephones (100a,100b). The gateway includes a memory for storing information relating to the portable network telephones.
DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

Portable network telephone; Telephonic session conducting method; and
Communication method in wireless network

USE - **Wireless network** installed in the **factory**, warehouse, store and other facilities, for communicating data and audio messages.
ADVANTAGE - Enhances speed, relative timing and delivery of audio or voice packets, thereby mimicking real time full duplex audio communications, by using pseudo full duplex audio communication protocol in the network.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of the portable data collection network.
10 Wireless network
20 Backbone network
25 Gateway
100a,100b Portable network telephones

Original Abstracts: ...transceiver for wirelessly communicating both data and audio communication with the backbone via one of the plurality of access points. The wireless network includes a **host computer** coupled to the backbone which receives at least a portion of the data transmitted from the plurality of portable data terminals and a gateway coupled...

Claims: A **wireless network** including a backbone and a plurality of access points coupled to the backbone, the **wireless network** comprising: a plurality of portable network telephones each including: a processor; at least one of a keypad and a barcode reader coupled to the processor for entry of data; audio communication circuitry coupled to the processor for converting audio communication between an analog and digital format; and an RF **transceiver** for wirelessly communicating the data and the audio communication with the backbone via one of the plurality of access points; a host computer coupled to the backbone, wherein the **host computer** receives at least a portion of the data from the plurality of **portable network telephones**, and a gateway coupled to the backbone, wherein the gateway receives at least a portion of the audio communication and establishes a

pseudo full..

21/25.K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0011000251   Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 2001-625463/200172
XRPX Acc No: N2001-466357
Factory floor tablet automation system for storing manufacturing data and for collecting and processing data generated during manufacturing has server computer, several portable tablet devices and transceivers
Patent Assignee: RAPP R (RAPP-I); RAPP R W (RAPP-I)
Inventor: RAPP R W
Patent Family (6 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2001050405	A1	20010712	200172	B
AU 200124733	A	20010716	200172	E
US 6400957	B1	20020604	200242	E
EP 1247240	A1	20021009	200267	E
US 20040117233	A1	20040617	200440	E
US 7079996	B2	20060718	200643	E

WO 2001050405
Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 2001US208 A 20010104; AU 200124733 A 20010104, US 2000478251 A 20000106; EP 2001900320 A 20010104; WO 2001US208 A 20010104; US 2000478251 A 20000106; US 2000724115 A 20001128; US 2003639565 A 20030812; US 2000478251 A 20000106; US 2000724115 A 20001128; US 2003639565 A 20030812
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000478251 A 20000106; US 2000724115 A 20001128; US 2003639565 A 20030812

Alerting Abstract WO A1
NOVELTY - Shop floor tablets fitted are with **computer** work stations which can communicate with server using **radio transceivers.**
DESCRIPTION - The system includes a **server computer** with a **processor** unit and storage device. The storage device maintains several databases including a job assignment database, an operator assignment database, a job description database, a drawing repository, a **process control database** and a time keeping database. Each of several portable **tablet devices** has a **processor** unit, a **memory** device, a **display screen**, an input/output device and a **tablet antenna.** One or more **transceivers** are located throughout the facility. **Each transceiver is connected to the server computer.** The portable **tablet devices are in wireless communication with the server computer** through the **transceivers** and tablet antennas.
A job is assigned to an operator in the facility and one of the portable tablet devices is allocated to the operator. The operator accesses and receives information from the server computer and the storage device through the allocated portable tablet device. The server computer receives, stores and processes information from the operator through the allocated portable tablet device for tracking a status of the job and for tracking time allocation of the operator.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a method of collecting, processing, storing and accessing information for jobs performed by several operators.
USE - For factory automation and tracking
ADVANTAGE - Allows manager to instantly view employee and job information so that he can respond to customer inquiries and can quickly reallocate resources to meet scheduling requirements. **Manufacturing data is accessible from various locations** throughout factory.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the main components of a paperless tablet system.

Original Abstracts: ...and processing **manufacturing data** generated at one or more facilities during manufacturing, and making manufacturing data accessible from the one or more facilities. A local **processor** is located at each facility, and a plurality of portable tablet devices are located in each facility. One or more **transceivers** located throughout each facility, each transceiver being connected to the local processor in each facility. The plurality of portable tablet **devices** is in wireless communication with the local **processor** through the transceivers and the tablet antennas. A **server** computer having a **processor** unit and storage device is connected to local **processors** through a network. ...

Claims: ...**manufacturing**, and for making manufacturing data accessible from various locations throughout the facility; the factory floor tablet automation system comprising: a server **computer** having a **processor** unit and storage device; said storage device maintaining a plurality of databases including a job assignment database, an operator assignment database, a job description database, a drawing repository, a process control database, and a time keeping database; a plurality of portable tablet devices, each of said plurality of portable tablet devices having a **processor** unit, a memory device, a display screen, an input/output device and a tablet antenna; and one or more **transceivers** located throughout the facility, each **transceiver** being connected to said server computer; said plurality of portable tablet devices being in **wireless** communication with said server **computer** through said **transceivers** and said tablet antennas; wherein a job is assigned to an operator in the facility and one of said plurality of portable tablet devices is allocated to said operator; said operator accessing and receiving information from said server computer and said storage device through said a...

21/25,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0007945538   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1997-034691/199702
Multi mode spread spectrum radio communication system for LAN, e.g. in factory - has fixed and mobile transceivers, each capable of various modes of spread spectrum operation, and control system that dynamically chooses mode
Patent Assignee: BROADCOM CORP (BROA-N); INTERMEC TECHNOLOGIES CORP (INTE-N); KINNEY P W (KINN-I); KOENCK S E (KOEN-I); KUBLER J J (KUBL-I); MAHANY R L (MAHA-I); MEIER P C (MEIE-I); MILLER P (MILL-I); NORAND CORP (NORA-N)
Inventor: KINNEY P W; KOENCK S E; KUBLER J J; MAHANY R L; MEIER P C; MILLER P
Patent Family (16 patents, 20 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 1996038925	A1	19961205	199703	B
AU 199664762	A	19961218	199714	E
US 6665536	B1	20031216	200382	E
US 6697415	B1	20040224	200415	E
US 20040038647	A1	20040226	200416	E
US 20040042421	A1	20040304	200417	E
US 6714983	B1	20040330	200423	P
US 20040077352	A1	20040422	200428	E
US 20040077353	A1	20040422	200428	NCE
US 20040166695	A1	20040826	200457	E
US 20050040963	A1	20050303	200517	E
US 7013138	B2	20060314	200620	E
US 20060182674	A1	20060817	200655	E
US 7107052	B2	20060912	200660	E
US 20060270338	A1	20061130	200680	E

| US 20060279329 | | A1 | 20061130 | 200680 | E |

WO 1996038925

Local Applications (no., kind, date): ...[searcher deleted these..]

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1989339330 A 19890414; US 1989364594 A 19890607; US 1990467696 A 19900118; WO 1990US3282 A 19900607; US 1990558895 A 19900725; US 1991660615 A 19910225; US 1991735128 A 19910722; US 1991748150 A 19910821; US 1992835718 A 19920212; US 1992854115 A 19920318; US 1992876776 A 19920428; US 1992876629 A 19920430; US 1992898908 A 19920612; US 1993997693 A 19921223; US 199327140 A 19930305; US 199353901 A 19930427; US 199362457 A 19930511; US 199371555 A 19930604; US 199376340 A 19930611; US 199381411 A 19930622; US 199385662 A 19930629; US 199397462 A 19930726; US 1993101254 A 19930803; US 1993107470 A 19930817; US 1993513658 A 19930817; US 1993114672 A 19930821; US 1993147377 A 19931103; US 1993154020 A 19931117; US 1993168478 A 19931216; US 1993170121 A 19931220; WO 1993US12628 A 19931223; US 1994194178 A 19940209; US 1994197386 A 19940216; US 1994197392 A 19940316; US 1994198450 A 19940218; US 1994198404 A 19940222; US 1994205639 A 19940304; US 1994226256 A 19940411; US 1994238180 A 19940504; WO 1994US5037 A 19940506; US 1994258285 A 19940610; US 1994275821 A 19940610; US 1994267758 A 19940705; US 1994279148 A 19940722; US 1995431077 A 19950427; US 1995457697 A 19950601; US 1995487609 A 19950607; US 1995513658 A 19950811; US 1995544815 A 19951018; US 1996645348 A 19960513; WO 1996US9474 A 19960603; US 1996696086 A 19960813; US 1996772895 A 19961224; US 1997878357 A 19970627; US 1999357429 A 19990720; US 2000973195 A 20000306; US 2003648707 A 20030826; US 2003684650 A 20031014; US 2003684747 A 20031014; US 2004787443 A 20040226

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The **radio communication** system includes both fixed **transceivers**, e.g. equipment monitoring units, and moving **transceivers**, e.g. telephones. Pref. a LAN system uses these radio links to integrate acquisition and control functions. The **cellular transceivers** are capable of operating in a number of spread spectrum modes, e.g. code based and frequency hopping modes.

The other **transceivers** may have only one mode or a number of modes of operation. As **transceivers** attach, detach or encounter poor signals, the system dynamically re-evaluates the possible modes and selects the best mode available.

ADVANTAGE - Provides dynamic adaptation to conditions and **transceivers** available to optimise communication.

Original Abstracts: A portable data terminal includes at least two communication **transceivers** having different operating characteristics, one for conducting data communications on a wired subnetwork and one for conducting data communications on a **wireless** subnetwork. A communication **processor** converts data received by the communication **transceivers** to a predetermined format for a base module and converts data in a predetermined format from the base module to a format for transmission by a selected one of the first and second communication **transceivers**, thereby isolating the base module from differing characteristics of the **transceivers**. The communication **processor** is arranged to relay communications received by one **transceiver** for re-transmission by the other **transceiver** and to transfer communications from one subnetwork to the other, without activating the base module...

25/25,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0014111468   Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 2004-295732/200427
XRPX Acc No: N2004-234871
Location-based machine information providing **method** to wireless interface device (WID) involves identifying information about specific machine when WID is located within machine zone, after which information is sent to WID for presentation

Patent Assignee: AWAD F (AWAD-I); BRANDT D D (BRAN-I); FARCHMIN D W (FARC-I); PAI R M (PAIR-I); ROCKWELL AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGIES INC (ROCW)
Inventor: AWAD F; BRANDT D D; FARCHMIN D W; PAI R M
Patent Family (7 patents, 99 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2004029739	A2	20040408	200437	E
AU 2003270888	A1	20040419	200462	E
US 20040293930	A1	20041014	200468	E
EP 1552350	A2	20050713	200546	E
AU 2003270888	A8	20051103	200629	E
KR 2005059207	A	20050617	200641	E
US 7116993	B2	20061003	200665	E

WO 2004029739
Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 2003US30197 A 20030924; AU 2003270888 A 20030924; US 2002259089 A 20020927; EP 2003752602 A 20030924; WO 2003US30197 A 20030924; AU 2003270888 A 20030924; WO 2003US30197 A 20030924; KR 2005705315 A 20050326; US 2002259089 A 20020927
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002259089 A 20020927

Alerting Abstract WO A2
NOVELTY - The zones within a facility (10) including a separate machine zone with the adjacent machines (M1-M10) are identified. The location of a **wireless** interface device (WID) (30) within the facility is identified and judged whether it is within the machine zone. The information related to a specific machine are identified when the WID location is within the machine zone, and are sent to the WID for presentation.
DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a location-based machine information system.
USE - Applicable for providing location-based information about machines to **wireless** interface device used in **monitoring or control of machines** in industrial or manufacturing **facility**.
ADVANTAGE - Provides an inexpensive automated facility interfacing system that provides small number of WIDs to facility operators such that each WID can be rapidly and automatically reconfigured to provide machine operating characteristics and control tools. Attains reduction of processing cost since existing **wireless** communication systems are utilized. Reduces number of process to be performed by WID operator to obtain information from facility machines.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the schematic diagram illustrating an industrial facility and zone aspects.
10 Facility
30 WID
38 System **processor/controller**
40 Database
M1-M10 Machines

25/25, K/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
001325566? *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2003-241367/200333
Related WPI Acc No: 2005-628972
XRPX Acc No: N2003-273046
Field asset managing apparatus for business applications, transmits packaged uncorrected error condition to network operation center through wireless network
Patent Assignee: ISOCHRON DATA CORP (ISOC-N); ISOCHRON LLC (ISOC-N)
Inventor: CORTES M A; MAY J A; NEEDEL W I

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20030069313	A1	20030109	200332	B
US 6925335	B2	20050802	200551	E

US 20030069313
Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001899527 A 20010705; US 2001899527 A 20010705
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001899527 A 20010705

Alerting Abstract US A1
NOVELTY - A communication interface coupled to **processor** and memory (130) communicates with a **controller** board coupled to a field asset (105). A program stored in the memory corrects at least one field asset condition and packages uncorrected error conditions for transmission. A **wireless** network interface transmits the packaged error conditions to a network operation center (120) through a **wireless** network (115).
DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for internet enabled field asset management system.
USE - For use in business applications for managing vending machines located at school, office building, and across large metropolitan area and oil company located at different states of country.
ADVANTAGE - Enables remote evaluation of field asset performance, by transmitting the packaged error conditions to the network operation center through wireless network
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a schematic representation of the field asset management system.
105 field asset
115 wireless network
120 network operation center
130 memory

Claims: What is claimed is:1. An apparatus for managing a field asset comprising: at least one **processor**; memory operably coupled to the at least one **processor**; a **communications** interface operably coupled to the **processor** and the memory; the **communications** interface operable to communicate with a **controller** board operably coupled to the field asset; a program of instructions storable in the memory and executable in the **processor**; the program of instructions operable to correct at least one field asset error condition and further operable to package uncorrected error conditions for transmission; a **wireless** network interface operably coupled to the memory and the **processor**; and the **wireless** network interface operable to transmit the packaged error conditions to a network operations center via a **wireless** network. 1. An apparatus for managing a vending machine comprising: at least one **processor**; memory operably coupled to the at least one **processor**; a communications interface operably coupled to the **processor** and the memory; the communications interface operable to communicate with a **controller** board operably coupled to the vending machine; a program of instructions storable in the memory and executable in the **processor**; the program of instructions **operable** to independently correct at least one vending machine error condition and further operable to package uncorrected error conditions for transmission; a **wireless** network interface operably coupled to the memory and the **processor**; and the **wireless** network interface operable to transmit the packaged error conditions to a network operations center via a **wireless** network and to receive commands from the network operations center transmitted via the **wireless** network, said commands operable to correct at least one uncorrected error condition on the vending machine.>

WPI Acc no: 2003-220133/200321
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-413956; 2003-028795; 2003-057491; 2003-128204; 2003-128205; 2003-128697; 2003-209238; 2003-380354; 2005-210871
XRPX Acc No: N2003-175560
Automatically taking corrective measures within process plant comprises receiving data pertaining to status of device, automatically generating order in response to detected problem with device, and communicating order
Patent Assignee: ERYUREK E (ERYU-I); FISHER-ROSEMOUNT SYSTEMS INC (ROEC); HARRIS S (HARR-I); HOKENESS S N (ROKE-I); MARSCHALL L (MARS-I)
Inventor: ERYUREK E; HARRIS S; HOKENESS S N; MARSCHALL L; MARSCHALL L D
Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20020169514	A1	20021114	200321	B
US 6965806	B2	20051115	200575	E

US 20020169514
Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001273164 P 20010301; US 200286159 A 20020228; US 200286159 A 20020228
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001273164 P 20010301; US 200286159 A 20020228

Alerting Abstract US A1
NOVELTY - Corrective measures within a process plant are automatically taken by receiving data pertaining to the status of a device; automatically generating an order in response to a detected problem with the device based on the data of the status of the device, where the order relates to taking corrective measure(s) to solve the problem; and communicating the order.
DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a system to be used in a process control environment for automatically taking corrective measures, which comprises a **computer** readable memory; a first routine stored on the **computer** readable memory and adapted to be executed on a **processor** to receive data pertaining to the status of a device; a second routine stored on the **computer** readable memory and adapted to be executed on a **processor** to automatically generate an order in response to the detected problem with the device; and a third routine stored on the **computer** readable memory and adapted to be executed on a **processor** to communicate the order.
USE - Used for automatically taking corrective measures within a process plant.
ADVANTAGE - The process aids in asset utilization and optimization in a process plant.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure depicts a display that may be provided by a graphical user interface to enable a user to quickly investigate information within a plant.

Technology Focus ...may comprise generating an order for a replacement device. The order may be communicated via the Internet, via a telephone communication link, or via a **wireless** communication link. Generating an order comprises scheduling an order to be fulfilled prior to failure of the device. The process further comprises tracking the status... ... the report. Receiving data comprises receiving data pertaining to the status of a two-wire device, a three-wire device, a four-wire device, a **wireless** device, a device having a **processor**, a variable speed driver, a **controller**, a multiplexer, rotating equipment, an actuator, power generation equipment, power distribution equipment, a transmitter, a sensor, a control system, a transceiver, a valve, a positioner...

25/25,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0912469054 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2002-415402/200244
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-443032; 2000-236839; 2001-024340; 2001-366587; 2001-416523;
2001-457133; 2001-646979; 2002-009859; 2002-279826; 2002-350790; 2002-350799; 2002-
382647; 2002-415491; 2002-415402; 2002-442981; 2002-673107; 2003-039528; 2003-118989;
2003-605902; 2003-756935; 2003-800275; 2003-842592; 2004-293943; 2004-496981; 2005-
010011; 2005-239390; 2005-401488; 2005-629511; 2005-656551; 2005-783883; 2006-633556;
2007-070172
XRPX Acc No: N2002-326777
**Remote devices connection system for automatic monitoring systems site controller
involves transceivers with unique identifiers which send sensor data to site controllers**
Patent Assignee: STATSIGNAL SYSTEMS INC (STAT-N)
Inventor: ALDORETTA D P; DAVIS J; PETITE T D
Patent Family (2 patents, 92 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2002013413	A1	20020214	200244	B
AU 200179249	A	20020218	200244	B

WO 2002013413
Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 2001US24968 A 20010809; AU 200179249 A 20010809
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000223923 P 20000809; US 2000704150 A
20011101

Alerting Abstract WO A1
NOVELTY - **Transceivers** (135) each with unique identifier send data from sensors (130,140)
to site **controllers** (150). Site **controllers** send data via Internet to application server
(110) which controls monitoring system. If necessary **transceiver** data may reach site
controller via combined **transceiver/repeaters** (125).
USE - Interconnecting remote sensors in automated monitoring system.
ADVANTAGE - Overcomes need for large amounts of wiring or wireless transmissions at
unacceptable power levels.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows the system
110 Application server
125 Combined transceiver/transceiver repeater
130,140 Remote device
135 Transceiver
150 Site controller

Original Abstracts: ...a **wireless** communication network (165). The automated monitoring
system (100) may be configured for monitoring and controlling the plurality of remote
devices (140) using a **host computer** adapted to communicate with the site **controller** (150)
via a communication network (120). Briefly described, in one embodiment, the system (100)
comprises a plurality of **transceivers** (135) and a plurality of repeaters... ... of remote
devices (140) and configured to receive a sensor data signal from the corresponding
remote device (140) and provide a data message over the **wireless** communication network
(165) using a predefined communication protocol...

25/25,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0089908752   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2000-208061/200019
XRPX Acc No: N2000-155092
**Measurement sensor network for monitoring of chemical and physical quantities in a
process control environment where the sensors are connected to a central computer via an
existing or communication medium such as radio or phone**

Patent Assignees: ENDRESS & HAUSER CONDUCTA GES MESS (ENDR)
Inventor: BABEL W
Patent Family (3 patents, 26 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 980046	A1	20000216	200019	B
US 26020183939	A1	20021205	200313	NCE
US 6625548	B2	20030923	200364	NCE

EP 980046
Local Applications (no., kind, date): EP 1998115124 A 19980812; US 199899344 P 19980908;
US 1999391510 A 19990908 ; US 2002196137 A 20020717; US 199899344 P 19980908; US
1999391510 A 19990908; US 2002196137 A 20020717
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): EP 1998115124 A 19980812; US 2002196137 A
20020717

Alerting Abstract EP A1
NOVELTY - Sensors (2,3,13,14) for measurement of physical or chemical properties of
gases, liquids or fluids are connected to a **central** control and analysis **computer** unit
(9) via a communications medium (5), that **can be radio**, telephone, power, Internet,
intranet or any existing communications medium.
USE - The invention is for use in large industrial or chemical plants where there are a
large number of sensors for process control.
ADVANTAGE - Use of an existing communications network or a radio-network means that all
the sensors can be connected without the expense of setting up cable connections between
sensors and central computer.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - Figure shows a block diagram of the invention
2,3,13,14 measurement sensors
9 central analysis and **control computer**
5,12 communications media

25/25,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
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0008464653
WPI Acc no: 1997-435450/199740
XRAM Acc no: C1997-139774
XRPX Acc No: N1997-362361
**Machine control process supervision system device with CAN-protocol e.g. weaving looms in
weaving shed - builds up existing CAN-system and introduces repetition function over
difficult stretches to create on temporary or longer term basis two separately working
CAN-systems instead of one**
Patent Assignee: FREDRIKSSON L (FRED-I); KVASER CONSULTANT AB (KVAS-N)
Inventor: FREDRIKSSON L
Patent Family (19 patents, 20 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 1997031454	A1	19970828	199740	B
SE 199600652	A	19970823	199745	E
SE 199600653	A	19970823	199745	E
SE 199700718	A	19970823	199745	E
EP 882343	A1	19981209	199902	E
JP 2000505610	W	20000509	200032	E
SE 515125	C2	20010611	200134	E
SE 515347	C2	20010716	200143	E
US 20020041588	A1	20020411	200227	E
US 20020044660	A1	20020418	200228	E
US 6467039	B1	20021015	200271	E

SE 518453	C2	20021008	200273	E
US 20030602681	A1	20030102	200305	E
JP 3754456	B2	20060315	200620	E
EP 882342	B1	20060705	200644	E
DE 69736278	P	20060817	200655	E
US 7100042	B2	20060829	200657	E
US 7100196	B2	20060829	200657	E
DE 69736278	T2	20070606	200737	E

WO 1997031454

Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; SE 1996652 A 19960222; SE
1996653 A 19960222; SE 1996652 A 19960222; SE 1997718 A 19970228; EP 1997905523 A
19970212; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; JP 1997530050 A 19970212; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; SE
1996652 A 19960222; SE 1996653 A 19960222; US 1998101748 A 19980831; US 2001847326 A
20010503; US 1998101748 A 19980831; US 2001847326 A 20010503; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; US
1998101748 A 19980831; SE 1996652 A 19960222; SE 1997718 A 19970228; US 1998101748 A
19980831; US 2002219351 A 20020816; JP 1997530050 A 19970212; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; EP
1997905523 A 19970212; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; DE 69736278 A 19970212; EP 1997905523 A
19970212; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; US 1997101748 A 19970212; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212; US
2001847326 A 20010503; US 1998101748 A 19980831; US 2001847325 A 20010503; DE 69736278 A
19970212; EP 1997905523 A 19970212; WO 1997SE211 A 19970212

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SE 1996652 A 19960222; SE 1996653 A 19960222; SE
1997718 A 19970228

Alerting Abstract WO A1
The device includes two or more communications parts (106A,114A) which form part of a
CAN-system, respectively between the CAN-system and a **control unit**, and which are
communicable via one or more **wireless connections**. When a transmission is made from a
first transmission part (114A) to a second communication part (106A), the parts operate
with a signal protocol which takes no account of arbitration and/or confirmation
functions found in the CAN-system. A particular receiving communication part executes or
assists in conversion of the signal protocol to the signal protocol of the CAN-system.
The communication parts can be coupled to the CAN-system, which in the non-connected-up
or non-activated state of the communication parts form a unitary system (201A). In the
connected-up or activated state of the communication parts two CAN-systems are formed
(202A,205A) which operate separately relative to each other, with a protocol which is
distinct from the CAN-protocol, e.g. ethernet, wave-raider, e.t.c.
ADVANTAGE - Reduces susceptibility of items to theft. **Radiocommunication between control
units and machines in machinery stocks** can be economically established even where
machines operate with CAN-protocol. Connections can be established for even poorly
accessible locations.

Claims: ...705) which comply with a signal protocol of the CAN-system, and wherein the
transmitting and receiving communication members are communicable via one or more
wireless connections (115, 116), characterised in that the transmitting communication
member related to a module, or to said **control unit** or control desk, takes no account...
... are removed from bit strings (702) constituting the second messages in order to
attain the first messages, in that the transmitting communication member comprises first
CPU (602) and **CAN-Controller** (604) that removes the arbitration and/or acknowledgement
bits from said bit strings (702),and in that the receiving communication member comprises
second **CPU** (608) and **CAN-Controller** (607) which causes entering of missing arbitration
and/or acknowledgement bits into the bit strings in order to create the second
messages....

0014162692   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2004-347704/200432
Wireless group call control method in wireless dispatch communication environment, involves setting dynamic group of mobile stations based on replies received from stations in response to transmitted message

25/26/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0014131746   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2004-316380/200429
Radio controller for controlling and monitoring device mounted on industrial robot, has radio communication unit having processor for handling radio communication with robot-mounted device, and control loop for control of device actuators

25/26/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
Derwent WPIX
0014130907   *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2004-314627/200429
Image processing device for use with injection molding machine, uses remote computer to receive wireless transmission of image of machine parts formed by machine, for analysing quality of parts

Controlling of machinery or engines within a factory or industrial site using a portable controller with a wireless interface so that it can be used with independent plant of varying types

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Abstract of DE10129189

Mobile operating unit (9) for controlling several
machines (1-4) via two-way communication
between it and the machines. Optimally the
machines are controlled via a wireless network
connection (5, 7, 8). The operating unit can be
a wearable computer, a web-pad or a pen-PC.
An independent claim is made for a method for
controlling a number of machines using
wireless communication with a mobile
operating unit.
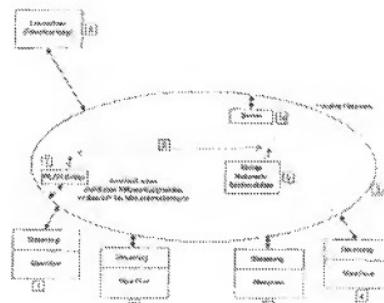
Data supplied from the *esp@cenet* database - Worldwide

No title available

Publication number: JP5247745

Publication date: 1993-09-24

Inventor: SHIMIZU TSUNEO; OHORI KEIZO

Applicant: KONDO COTTON SPINNING CO LTD; MURATA MACHINERY LTD

Classification:

- international: *D01H13/00; D01H13/32; D01H13/32; D01H13/00; D01H13/00; (IPC1-7): D01H13/00; D01H13/32*
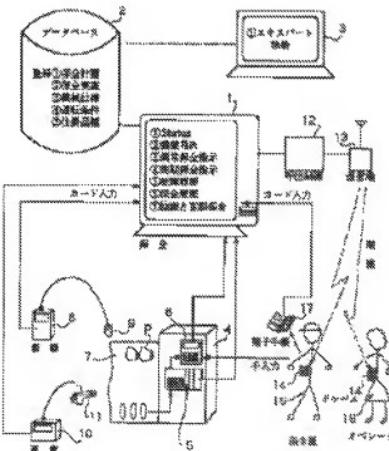
- European:

Application number: JP19920045693 19920303

Priority number(s): JP19920045693 19920303

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Abstract of JP5247745

PURPOSE:To provide the subject system so designed that, in the case an abnormal situation in the machinery in a spinning mill is found, instructions to deal therewith are properly and quickly notified to the person in charge of the machinery and the results of the action is collected. CONSTITUTION:A maintenance computer 1 is connected on-line to a frame control unit 4 to collect and control data from various sensors attached to the machinery to perform data receipt, storage and processing; concurrently, an abnormal situation in the machinery is notified by a wireless transmitter 13 through a calling control unit 12 and this notification is received by wireless receivers 14 (pocket bell) carried by respective workers 15, 16; thus, an outbreak of the abnormal situation is informed to the workers in the form of sound or vibration, and the subject at failure and failure details are displayed as messages; and the results from the necessary measures made by the workers are inputted into and stored in the frame control unit 4 or the maintenance computer 1.